

## THE GAZETTE.

JANESVILLE, FRIDAY, MAY 23.

### ANOTHER BUGBEAR PUNCTURED

A strong effort was made before the ways and means committee to make it appear that the proposed legislation in regard to binding time for harvesters, would prove a burden to farmers. This plea of free traders against the "burdens" which they imagine a moderate protection will impose upon the people, is made without the slightest foundation in fact. This has been illustrated by the Gazette in the case of salt, tin plate, and of wool. It is interesting to consider the question of this "burden" imposed on farmers by the proposed duty on binding time, and to puncture the bugbear thoroughly. The Gazette will produce the remarks of Mr. La Follette, of this state, who has given the subject special study.

In substance, his speech in the house was as follows:

In the first place the rate of duty upon (silk and) manila, the fiber from which binder twine is made, is not an ad valorem rate but a specific rate under existing law. Upon silk it is \$15 per ton and upon manila it is \$25 per ton. This is equal upon the silk to 24 cent per pound and upon the manila to 14 cents per pound. Binder twine is made of pure silk, pure manila, or from both in combination. About an equal quantity of each fiber is therefore used, and as the duty upon fiber is 24 cent per pound and upon the other 14 cents per pound, the average duty is 19 cent per pound.

Then Mr. La Follette went on to show that the proposed bill puts silk and pure manila on the free list, which cuts off an average duty on the fiber of one cent a pound. How about the fiber when spun into twine? The duty on the twine under existing law is 25 cents per pound. In this bill the leaving it only 14 cents per pound. There is no possible way in which figures can be played with or put together to show that this is not a reduction of duty upon this article of primary necessity to the farmer who uses the twine. There is another side of this subject which the democrats have entirely overlooked. Last year we manufactured several thousand tons of binder twine from a fiber produced upon the farms of New York, Kentucky, Illinois and other states of the northwest. In Minnesota one firm have sold to the farmers this spring over 100,000 bales of hemp seed for this season's sowing. Mr. La Follette said: "I have the testimonial of one of the largest harvester companies in the country commending the hemp production in the highest terms, while we have loved the duty on the twine made from foreign fiber and have also put manila and silk on the free list, yet are confident from the investigation we have made that our own farmers will soon produce the fiber to be spun into hemp twine which would undersell and drive the foreign article from our market."

### THE HUMOR OF THE HOUSE.

The closing hours of the debate on the tariff bill were not wholly waiting interest. Some of the democrats tried to be funny when they saw their opposition to the bill was doomed to defeat. Mr. Allen, of Mississippi, like the boy who kept whistling while walking through a graveyard to keep his courage up, made the house laugh by his jokes, but Mr. Mason, of Illinois, got in his reply in this wise: "When he (Allen) got the floor and began his oration, and what he was saying in reference to this bill, I was reminded very much of a story that was once told me about the way they took a man's measure down in Mississippi for a suit of clothes. The question is asked about in this way: 'Hip pockets?' 'Yes.' 'How many?' 'Two.' 'Four or six shooter?' 'Six.' 'Inside coat pocket?' 'Yes.' 'Pint or a quart?' 'Quart.' And in that way they get the dimensions of a suit of clothes."

Then Mr. Allen tried to make some fun in the house over Speaker Reed's leadership of the republican party, and Mr. Mason made a further answer in these words: "He (Mr. Allen) speaks of the prophecy the speaker made, but we did not hear just what it was when he was speaking of the property of western farmers, and said he was sorry that they did not get more of that property for themselves and he turned the prophecy in the manner that he did. I was reminded of another prophecy that our speaker made, to the effect that when the Mills bill passed the procession would then move on and you gentlemen on that side would be in the minority. The prophecy of the speaker has proven true, and if the gentleman will permit me to respond in the same meter of his own (dries of 'Don't sing'), I will promise not to sing. [Laughter.] Those who have heard me agree that I can not sing. [Laughter.] But you remember the gentle voice he recited some time ago about Waukegan running the Snoddy school and somebody else the bar. In this case of the prophecy of the speaker of the house representatives, I will, in the same meter, only say to him that."

John Bull bawled your White House, Your whole party runs the bar; Lord Sackville-West his letter wrote, And, d-d-it, there you are!

When Mr. Mason cut through with Mr. Allen, there was no more fun left in the gentleman from Mississippi.

The Madison Democrat, which, before the Milwaukee election, was disposed to support the principles of the Bennett law, and disapproved of the Milwaukee democratic platform, has now reached a point where it is able to denounce that measure as follows: "It is as deliberate and vicious an assault on the private and parochial schools of Wisconsin as was possible to make." This is a pretty good illustration of the utter lack of principle and conscience which characterizes the democratic press as a rule.—Sentinel.

The Sentinel must excuse the Madison Democrat. It has two editors. Sometimes one gets in his work, and some-

## CHANGED THEIR CREED.

The Presbyterians in Convention Decide upon a Certain Revision of Their Faith.

### THE PRESIDENT FRIENDLY TO THE COINAGE OF SILVER.

Advocates of Unlimited Coinage Believe the President Would Sign the Bill if Passed.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Advocates of the free-coinage of silver and a provision making the certificates issued for the purchase of bullion of full legal tender no longer have any fears that the President will veto their ultra measures.

At first the President was inclined to look with disfavor upon the unlimited coinage of silver and the making of certificates redeemable in lawful money of the United States, but there has been such an overwhelming expression from every part of the country in favor of this measure that he has indicated to his friends he will sign any kind of a rational bill.

He is heartily in favor of the Windom bill providing for the coinage of \$4,500,000 a month and making the certificates redeemable in bullion or coin.

### CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

A Bill to Prevent Tampering with the Census.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—In the House among the bills reported and placed on the calendar was one appropriating \$200,000 for a dry dock at Algiers, La. Mr. Dannel, of Minnesota, from the committee on census, reported a bill amendatory of the census act. Passed. It prescribes a penalty upon any supervisor or enumerator who shall receive or any person who shall pay any fee or other consideration in addition to the compensation of such supervisor or enumerator.

The House also ordered conferences on the army and military academy appropriation bills, passed a bill appropriating \$90,000 for a deficiency in printing and binding and then went into committee of the whole upon the river and harbor appropriation bill.

Mr. Henderson of Illinois, Chairman of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, introduced the provisions of the bill, stating that it appropriates \$29,922,000, based upon estimates aggregating \$39,500,000. He believed that there was no money that went out of the Treasury that was so much in the interest of the people of the country as the money expended in the improvement of rivers and harbors.

Mr. Blanchard of Louisiana spoke in favor of the principle of river and harbor bills, contending that they did more to solve the problem of cheap transportation than all the inter-State commerce bills that could be passed. The fact that a great and disastrous flood had recently occurred in the lower valley of the Mississippi river was a sufficient excuse, he said, for the call for the attention of the House to the requirements of that stream. That great river had a way of periodically overflowing its banks, to the great destruction of property and often to the destruction of human life, and it was his belief that Congress should be waking up to the idea that something should be done to harness its waters.

The committee then rose. Mr. Quinn of New York introduced a bill reducing to one cent an ounce, or fraction thereof, the postage of drop letters in cities of 100,000 inhabitants or over.

### THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—A message was presented from the President with an accompanying communication from the Secretary of the Interior on the subject of the purchase from the Creek Nation of Indians of 25,000 acres of land for use of the Seminoles. Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

The credentials of Calvin S. Brice, as Senator from the State of Ohio, for six years, commencing March 4, 1891, were presented by Mr. Payne, read and placed on file.

Mr. Davis of Minnesota, from the committee on census, reported a bill amendatory of the census act, similar to the one introduced in the House by Mr. Dannel.

The Silver bill was then taken up and Mr. Daniel addressed the Senate in favor of silver currency. He ridiculed the idea of an avalanche of silver crushing down the United States in the case of free coinage of silver. It was obvious, he said, that the silver money abroad would not come to the United States mint, and it was also obvious that there was no such annual production of silver in the world as to cause any fear on that score.

At the close of Mr. Daniel's speech the silver bill was laid aside without any action.

### CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATIVE BILL.

Prospect That It Will Soon be Considered in Conference.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Now that the tariff bill has passed the House and practically got rid of for a week or two there is some prospect of a speedy agreement in conference on the customs administrative bill. Carlisle's absence in Kentucky, and the uncertainty about the length of his stay have prevented any action by conference, and the bill has really been held up for the last ten days to await his convenience.

As Carlisle has left the House for the Senate a new conference on the part of the House can be appointed without further delay, and a meeting of the conference committee can be called. The Senate amendments to the bill are not likely to cause a protracted dead-lock, though perhaps some concessions will have to be made to the House side in the direction of more stringent construction of some of the features. The managers of the conference on the part of the Senate are Allison, Aldrich, McPherson and on the part of the House McKinley and Burrows.

To Prevent Desecration of the Flag.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Judge Thompson, of Ohio, from the House committee on judiciary, to whom was referred the bill to prevent the desecration of the United States flag, reported the following substitute and recommended its passage.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled, that any person or persons who shall defile the National flag, either by printing, painting, or affixing on said flag, or otherwise attaching to the same, any advertisement for public display or private gain, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof in the district court of the United States, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$50 or imprisonment not less than thirty days, or both, at the discretion of the court.

### One Cent Postage.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Congressman Bingham, chairman of the postoffice committee, states that the bill for the

## CHANGED THEIR CREED.

The Presbyterians in Convention Decide upon a Certain Revision of Their Faith.

### THE PRESIDENT FRIENDLY TO THE COINAGE OF SILVER.

Advocates of Unlimited Coinage Believe the President Would Sign the Bill if Passed.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Advocates of the free-coinage of silver and a provision making the certificates issued for the purchase of bullion of full legal tender no longer have any fears that the President will veto their ultra measures.

At first the President was inclined to look with disfavor upon the unlimited coinage of silver and the making of certificates redeemable in lawful money of the United States, but there has been such an overwhelming expression from every part of the country in favor of this measure that he has indicated to his friends he will sign any kind of a rational bill.

He is heartily in favor of the Windom bill providing for the coinage of \$4,500,000 a month and making the certificates redeemable in bullion or coin.

### CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

A Bill to Prevent Tampering with the Census.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—In the House among the bills reported and placed on the calendar was one appropriating \$200,000 for a dry dock at Algiers, La. Mr. Dannel, of Minnesota, from the committee on census, reported a bill amendatory of the census act. Passed. It prescribes a penalty upon any supervisor or enumerator who shall receive or any person who shall pay any fee or other consideration in addition to the compensation of such supervisor or enumerator.

The House also ordered conferences on the army and military academy appropriation bills, passed a bill appropriating \$90,000 for a deficiency in printing and binding and then went into committee of the whole upon the river and harbor appropriation bill.

Mr. Henderson of Illinois, Chairman of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, introduced the provisions of the bill, stating that it appropriates \$29,922,000, based upon estimates aggregating \$39,500,000. He believed that there was no money that went out of the Treasury that was so much in the interest of the people of the country as the money expended in the improvement of rivers and harbors.

Mr. Blanchard of Louisiana spoke in favor of the principle of river and harbor bills, contending that they did more to solve the problem of cheap transportation than all the inter-State commerce bills that could be passed. The fact that a great and disastrous flood had recently occurred in the lower valley of the Mississippi river was a sufficient excuse, he said, for the call for the attention of the House to the requirements of that stream. That great river had a way of periodically overflowing its banks, to the great destruction of property and often to the destruction of human life, and it was his belief that Congress should be waking up to the idea that something should be done to harness its waters.

The committee then rose. Mr. Quinn of New York introduced a bill reducing to one cent an ounce, or fraction thereof, the postage of drop letters in cities of 100,000 inhabitants or over.

### THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—A message was presented from the President with an accompanying communication from the Secretary of the Interior on the subject of the purchase from the Creek Nation of Indians of 25,000 acres of land for use of the Seminoles. Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

The credentials of Calvin S. Brice, as Senator from the State of Ohio, for six years, commencing March 4, 1891, were presented by Mr. Payne, read and placed on file.

Mr. Davis of Minnesota, from the committee on census, reported a bill amendatory of the census act, similar to the one introduced in the House by Mr. Dannel.

The Silver bill was then taken up and Mr. Daniel addressed the Senate in favor of silver currency. He ridiculed the idea of an avalanche of silver crushing down the United States in the case of free coinage of silver. It was obvious, he said, that the silver money abroad would not come to the United States mint, and it was also obvious that there was no such annual production of silver in the world as to cause any fear on that score.

At the close of Mr. Daniel's speech the silver bill was laid aside without any action.

### CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATIVE BILL.

Prospect That It Will Soon be Considered in Conference.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Now that the tariff bill has passed the House and practically got rid of for a week or two there is some prospect of a speedy agreement in conference on the customs administrative bill. Carlisle's absence in Kentucky, and the uncertainty about the length of his stay have prevented any action by conference, and the bill has really been held up for the last ten days to await his convenience.

As Carlisle has left the House for the Senate a new conference on the part of the House can be appointed without further delay, and a meeting of the conference committee can be called. The Senate amendments to the bill are not likely to cause a protracted dead-lock, though perhaps some concessions will have to be made to the House side in the direction of more stringent construction of some of the features. The managers of the conference on the part of the Senate are Allison, Aldrich, McPherson and on the part of the House McKinley and Burrows.

To Prevent Desecration of the Flag.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Judge Thompson, of Ohio, from the House committee on judiciary, to whom was referred the bill to prevent the desecration of the United States flag, reported the following substitute and recommended its passage.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled, that any person or persons who shall defile the National flag, either by printing, painting, or affixing on said flag, or otherwise attaching to the same, any advertisement for public display or private gain, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof in the district court of the United States, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$50 or imprisonment not less than thirty days, or both, at the discretion of the court.

### One Cent Postage.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Congressman Bingham, chairman of the postoffice committee, states that the bill for the

reduction of letter postage to 1 cent will doubtless become a law before the end of the present administration. He did not think the bill would be reported this session, as it would, if now enacted, be too great a reduction, but thought it would come before the close of the administration.

### Approved the Copyright Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23.—The committee on patents has agreed to the Simmonds copyright bill, and he has reported it to the House. The bill is the same as the old one, with an additional proviso that reciprocal action shall be taken by the United States when other governments grant to us the same rights.

### Pittsburg Property to Be Sold.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—President Harrison has approved the act authorizing the sale of certain property belonging to the United States, situated in Pittsburg.

### Inspected New York's Military Posts.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Secretary Proctor returned last night from a visit of inspection of the military posts in New York.

### BAPTIST BOOK SOCIETY.

Rev. Samuel Crozer, Elected President—Other Officers Chosen.

CHICAGO, May 23.—The American Baptist Publication society occupied the time of the Baptist anniversary in the morning. After devotional exercises the committee on nominations reported in favor of electing the old officers. The report was accepted and the following officers were unanimously elected:

President—Samuel A. Crozer, Pennsylvania.

Vice-Presidents—Rev. Thomas Arnold, New York; Colonel James A. Hunt, South Carolina; Edward Goodman, Illinois; Joshua Levering, Maryland, and Benjamin Griffith.

Recording Secretary—Rev. Dr. Adoniram J. Rowland.

Treasurer—Col. Charles H. Barnes.

The other officers, consisting of editors of the various Baptist publications, will be elected by the managers.

Rev. J. B. Link made a report favorable to catechetical instruction. Rev. Dr. Wayland opposed the adoption of the report on the ground that the Bible was a better guide for the young man than the catechism. The report was adopted, however.

Addresses were made by Rev. Stephen A. Northrop, of Indiana, upon "The Value of Tracts in Pastoral Work," and by Rev. Dr. W. F. Chase, of Massachusetts, on "Enlargement of the Work of the Society."

### DR. MORITZ LUDWIG DEAD.

The Telegraph Editor of the Chicago "Staats Zeitung" Expires Suddenly.

CHICAGO, May 23.—Dr. Moritz Ludwig, telegraph editor of the Staats Zeitung, died suddenly this morning on a Lincoln avenue street car.

Ludwig had finished his night's work at the newspaper office. About 3:30 this morning he boarded a street car at LaSalle street. When the train reached the corner of Clark street and Chicago avenue Ludwig complained of feeling ill, and the car was stopped and a physician sent for. Before he arrived, however, Ludwig died. Heart disease is the supposed cause of death.

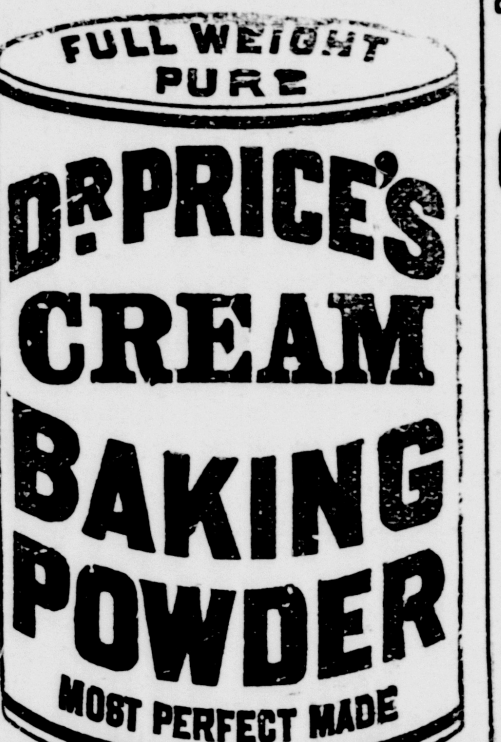
The body was taken to the boarding place of the deceased, 346 Wells street. Ludwig was 35 years of age, and was born at Frankfurt-on-the-Main. He was a lawyer in the old country, but ten years ago gave up that profession and came to Chicago. Three years ago he accepted the position as telegraph editor. Ludwig was a man of excitable habits and was a chronic sufferer from influenza.

### To Nervous Debilitated Men.

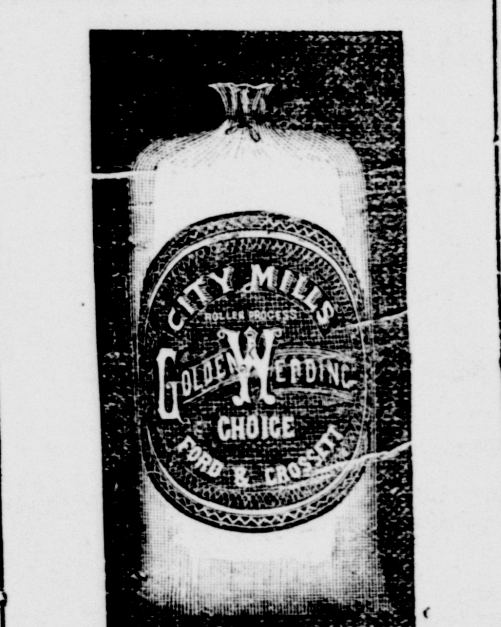
If you will send us your address, we will mail you our illustrated pamphlet explaining all about Dr. Dyer's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belt and Appliances, and their charming effects upon the nervous system, and how they will quickly restore you to vigor and manhood. Pamphlet free. If you are thus afflicted, we will send you a Belt and Appliances on a trial.

VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall Mich.

The spring wraps that we offer at \$2.99 and \$3.98 cannot fail to interest you. At our annex. J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.



His superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities at the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain alumina, lime, or alkali. Sold only in cans. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.



WASHINGTON, May 23.—Congressman Bingham, chairman of the postoffice committee, states that the bill for the

## THE CIRCUS!

Will be here soon, but it will be better than a Circus to attend

## The Anniversary Sale!

## THE MAGNET!

There is no moss on the back of this wide-awake concern, and no grass grows under its feet. We buy for cash and sell for cash; we do not have to load credit prices on our cash customers. Bargains in all lines this week. We expect a new line of

TABLE OIL CLOTH, 2 yards for 25c.

## THE MAGNET,

21 E. Milwaukee St. and 3 N. Main St.

## New Sateens!

We shall continue the sale of our French Sateens for

## ONE :: WEEK :: LONGER.

We have just received 25 new patterns, which cannot be found elsewhere for the same money. Remember the price remains just the same.

16 1-2c Per Yard, WORTH 35 CTS.

15 dozen ladies' Imported Swiss Vests at - Worth 75 cents.

25 dozen Ladies' Balbriggan Striped HOSE at per pair; regular price 25 cents.

200 Satin Imported Corsets at - Sold the world over at \$1.25. This is a grand bargain, as they are the genuine Parisian make.

NEW DRESS GOODS

in all the latest Spring Shades; in Stripes, Shawl Plaids, etc. New Dress Gingham, new Lawns, new Hainsooks and new Prints at low prices.

We have a new assortment of

Children's Suits, Caps, Hats and

Waists.

For genuine bargains call at the

NEW CHICAGO STORE.

A GREAT SACRIFICE

SIMON Says His Clothing Stock

Must go.

WE have no Room for it! We will

sell it at any price to get it out of our way.

BEGINNING this week all will be

put on sale at almost half price.

All Wool Men's Suits, Worth \$10, \$12 and \$15 at

Same advertised last week for \$7.50.

ALL others in proportion as Low!

Don't Hesitate! Come at Once!

SIMON,

CORNER MYERS HOUSE.

## J.M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

## LUSTRE WOOL SKIRTS!

## SOMETHING NEW

Ladies will appreciate them, because of the peculiar wavy nature of the yarn of which the fabric is made. Dust and dirt will not penetrate it, and it may be easily brushed or shaken off, hence these Skirts will seldom need washing.

MANEEL SKIRTING STILL CONTINUES IN POPULARITY AT - 30c

OUR SCOTCH SKIRTING IN FANCY STRIPES holds its own at - 25c

## JUST OPENED!

Fine line of Umbrellas and Parasols.

Black Sash Ribbons, 9, 11, and 14

inches wide-beautiful goods.

Fancy Striped Cashmere, 15 pieces,

double width, great bargain, 25c.

Handsome novelties in Curtains,

Fancy Muslin, Madras, Irish

Point, etc.

Immense lot of Fans of every description.

A carload of new Prints Gingham,

Sateens, Challies, etc.

## SOMETHING NEW!

Wonderful as the Phonograph. It Speaks for Itself.

## The New Process Vapor Stove!

Call and see it in operation before buying any other kind.

It has no Generator

Burner,

Stand Pipe,

Pneumatic Pressure,

Or Anything To get

Out of Order.

MADE IN FOUR SIZES.

For Sale by HANCHETT & SHELDON

It is Simply Wonderful And Will Pay You to Investigate. Any Child Can Operate it. On Exhibition Daily.

Unlaundried Shirts.

We have just received from the factory a

large shipment of UNLAUNDRIED Shirts

to be sold

CHEAP!



## VON CAPRIVI'S SCHEME.

HE WOULD TAX NON-RESIDENT CITIZENS.

Residents Ineligible to Military Service to Pay a Special Tax—News of Foreign Countries.

Berlin, May 23.—It is learned that the policy of Chancellor von Caprivi comprehends the scheme for levying of an especial tax upon German residents in the country who are ineligible for military service, and upon those subjects of the Empire who hold their residence abroad.

Chancellor von Caprivi has informed a number of deputies that, while the government could not consider a proposition to absolutely abrogate the rules governing the issuance of passports in Alsace, it was prepared to modify the restrictions now maintained as far as was feasible and judicious.

## EUROPE PREPARING FOR WAR.

All the Great Powers Getting Ready for the Inevitable Struggle.

LONDON, May 23.—Capt. Zinski, who was sent to Europe by the United States War Department to see what improvements the European nations were making in the art of warfare, has just returned home. He found that the Europeans were making great preparations for the struggle which all believe is bound to come within five years at most.

In every European power which he visited, France, Germany, Russia, Italy, to say nothing of the smaller nations like Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, and Spain, Zinski found them straining every nerve and making great preparations for the struggle which all believe is bound to come within five years at most.

Zinski does not think the next European war will be initiated by France, Germany, or Russia. It is far more likely that difficulties will begin between Germany and Russia. Everything seems to tend in that direction.

As a straw shows which way the wind blows, Zinski's return is an incident at one of the great Russian fairs near St. Petersburg. A flock of trained pigeons were liberated to select from a row of flags of all nations the most favored country. Time and time again amidst the plaudits of the crowd these pigeons flew away with the flag of France, Denmark, and the United States in the order named, leaving the flags of other nations untouched. But Russia isn't prepared for war yet. Zinski would not dwell long on this point, but he did go so far as to say that she has made no provisions at all.

Germany, he thinks, is at present the best equipped nation for a European war. The superiority of the general staff of the German army and the constant drill of her myriads of soldiers in the practical details of warfare constitute a force which can scarcely be overestimated. England, in Zinski's opinion, is amply equipped to defend by land or sea everything she is likely to be called upon to defend. In the event of a European war England may hold the balance of power.

## NOT WHAT THEY PRAYED FOR.

A German Church Struck by Lightning and Four People Killed.

Berlin, May 23.—The village of St. Malten, near Hildesheim, has been visited recently by a series of hailstorms which have done a great deal of damage. To-day the people gathered in a church to pray for a cessation of the storms. While the services were in progress a thunderstorm came up and the church was struck by lightning. Four persons were instantly killed, and twenty were injured, four being rendered completely blind. The people were panic-stricken, and in the rush for the doors two children were crushed to death.

## Will Prevent the Meeting.

Dublin, May 23.—The government has decided to suppress the proposed meeting in Tipperary next Sunday, at which Dillon and O'Brien are announced to speak.

## Increased Wages for Gun-Makers.

Berlin, May 23.—The workmen employed in the State gun factories at Spandau have received an advance of 20 per cent in their wages.

## A German General Dead.

Berlin, May 23.—Gen. Edward Frederik Fransecky of the Prussian army died at Wiesbaden to-day. He was born Nov. 6, 1807.

## SAWLIES SPOIL THE WHEAT.

The Crop in Many Places in Illinois a Failure.

Bloomington, Ill., May 23.—Very disastrous reports come from the wheat fields of Logan county. A collection of bunches of wheat pulled from fields in all parts of the county show that the sawflies are devouring it at a rapid rate. Some time the plant is attacked it takes on a faded and sickly color. Seventeen larvae have been taken from a single stalk. Not a wheat field has yet been found that is not attacked. It is probable that a large part of the affected fields will be plowed up and planted in corn. Potato-bugs are unusually plentiful.

## TO PARALLEL THE FORT WAYNE.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 23.—Andrew Carnegie and Pittsburgh and western railroad capitalists have formed a syndicate to build a railroad which will parallel the Fort Wayne road from Pittsburgh to New Castle and then branch off to the lakes. It will be a part of the Pittsburgh & Western system. Engineers have already been at work on the line for two days. The new line will not only carry the Fort Wayne's suburban traffic but will divide the freight traffic in all the Ohio river towns. The new road will also want the Pittsburgh & Western to handle its immense lake freight trade.

## Hold It to the Light.

The man who tells you confidently that just what will cure your cold is prescription K-m-p-Bismuth this year. In the progress of a cold, colds should not be neglected and colds no expense is spared to combine only the best and purest ingredients. Hold a bottle of K-m-p-Bismuth to the light and look through it; notice the glass, should not be cloudy with other remedies. Price 50 cents and \$1. Sample bottle free.

## Take Care of Your Eyes.

Dr. B. Muer, the eminent oculist of Detroit, Mich., will visit every town in this country during the winter. Any one suffering with weak eyes, or eyes about to be injured, should not fail to see him. Orders left at the post office will be promptly attended to. No extra charge for examining patients at their homes.

## TO GET RELIEF FROM INDIGESTION,

biliousness, constipation, or torpid liver without disturbing the stomach or purging the bowels, take a few doses of Carter's Little Liver Pills, they will cure you.

## NEWS IN BRIEF.

JOHN W. ROLOSON, for years the fastest telegraph operator in the country, is dead.

The annual meeting of the State Association of Wholesale Grocers, of Iowa, is in session at Cedar Rapids.

ARMAN DONOVAN was sentenced to three years' imprisonment at Rochester, N. Y., for robbing the mails.

The Illinois Delectable Medical society has closed its session at Springfield. All the old officers were re-elected.

The bank of Middle Tennessee at Lebanon has made an assignment. Liabilities, \$100,000; assets, about \$65,000.

DURING a dispute at Warren, Ind., about a lawsuit Chisel Davis was probably fatally shot by a man named Taylor.

Mrs. MARY GLEASON, a widow of Saginaw, Mich., committed suicide by cutting her throat. Poverty is assigned as the cause.

RAGLEY & OBERMAYER's jewelry store in La Porte, Ind., was robbed Wednesday night of between \$300 and \$500 worth of goods.

Mrs. WILLIAM RASTALL committed suicide at Norwalk, Ohio, by cutting her throat with a razor. Ill health is assigned as the cause.

The body of Charles Kent, once sheriff of Nevada county and a native Southerner, was found in the bay at San Francisco. It is supposed he committed suicide.

The steamer General Leavitt has been seized at Campbell, N. B., for allowing passengers to carry small bundles ashore without entering them at the custom house.

The American Medical association, in session at Nashville, Tenn., elected Dr. W. T. Briggs of that city, president and Dr. Washington as the next place of meeting.

The steamer Fremontia, from Newcastle for Montreal had a narrow escape from destruction Wednesday. She was caught in a vast field of ice and had great difficulty in getting out.

EDWARD J. CATELL, the St. Paul manager of the brokerage firm of Walker & Co. of Chicago, has disappeared. It is said that his books show a shortage of between \$10,000 and \$50,000.

The jury on the second trial of W. P. Corbin for the killing of C. T. Harris at Sullivan, Ill., has assessed his punishment at one year's imprisonment. On the first trial he got a fourteen-year sentence.

CHANCEY ROBINSON, a desperate character, wanted in Calhoun county, Indiana, for outraging a 10-year-old girl, was captured in Missouri recently and is now confined in jail at Bedford, Ind. He will be taken to the scene of his alleged crime soon.

SHE WILL DIE WEALTHY.

A Poverty-Stricken Woman at Leadville Suddenly Died Rich.

LEADVILLE, Colo., May 23.—Winnie Burton, a woman who came West to die from consumption, has suddenly become wealthy, the death of her father in Mansfield, Ohio, leaving her an inheritance of \$150,000. Of late she has been an object of charity, living in a hovel, and deserted by her husband, whom she married under strong opposition from her relatives. It is very doubtful if she will live long enough to enjoy her good fortune, although she has started East.

## THE MARKETS.

Chicago.

CINCINNATI, May 23.—GRAIN.—Fairly active at higher figures. WHEAT—Opened higher except for July and advanced still further with the progress of the session, reaching 42.50 before the close, which was 1/2 cent above that of yesterday. No. 2 regular May 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. June 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. July 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. August 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. September 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. October 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. November 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. December 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. January 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. February 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. March 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. April 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. May 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. June 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. July 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. August 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. September 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. October 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. November 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. December 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. January 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. February 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. March 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. April 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. May 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. June 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. July 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. August 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. September 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. October 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. November 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. December 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. January 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. February 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. March 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. April 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. May 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. June 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. July 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. August 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. September 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. October 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. November 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. December 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. January 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. February 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. March 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. April 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. May 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. June 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. July 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. August 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. September 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. October 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. November 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. December 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. January 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. February 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. March 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. April 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. May 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. June 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. July 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. August 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. September 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. October 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. November 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. December 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. January 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. February 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. March 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. April 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. May 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. June 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. July 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. August 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. September 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. October 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. November 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. December 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. January 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. February 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. March 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. April 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. May 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. June 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. July 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. August 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. September 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. October 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. November 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. December 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. January 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. February 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. March 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. April 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. May 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. June 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. July 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. August 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. September 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. October 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. November 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. December 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. January 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. February 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. March 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. April 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. May 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. June 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. July 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. August 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. September 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. October 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. November 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. December 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. January 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. February 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. March 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. April 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. May 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. June 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. July 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. August 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. September 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. October 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. November 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. December 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. January 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. February 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. March 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. April 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. May 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. June 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. July 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. August 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. September 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. October 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. November 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. December 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. January 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. February 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. March 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. April 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. May 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. June 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. July 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. August 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. September 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. October 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. November 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. December 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. January 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. February 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. March 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. April 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. May 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. June 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. July 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. August 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. September 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. October 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. November 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. December 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. January 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. February 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. March 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. April 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. May 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. June 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. July 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. August 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. September 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. October 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. November 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. December 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. January 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. February 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. March 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. April 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. May 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. June 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. July 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. August 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. September 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. October 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. November 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. December 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. January 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. February 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. March 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. April 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. May 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. June 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. July 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. August 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. September 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. October 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. November 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. December 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. January 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. February 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. March 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. April 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. May 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. June 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. July 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. August 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. September 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. October 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. November 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. December 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. January 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. February 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. March 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. April 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. May 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. June 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. July 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. August 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. September 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. October 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. November 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. December 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. January 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. February 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. March 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. April 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. May 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. June 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. July 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. August 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. September 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. October 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. November 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. December 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. January 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. February 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. March 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. April 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. May 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. June 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. July 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. August 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. September 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. October 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. November 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. December 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. January 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. February 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. March 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. April 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. May 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. June 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. July 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. August 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. September 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. October 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. November 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. December 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. January 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. February 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. March 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. April 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. May 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. June 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. July 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. August 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. September 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. October 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. November 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. December 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. January 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. February 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. March 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. April 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. May 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. June 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. July 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. August 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. September 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. October 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. November 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. December 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. January 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. February 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. March 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. April 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. May 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. June 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. July 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. August 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. September 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. October 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. November 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. December 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. January 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. February 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. March 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. April 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. May 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. June 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. July 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. August 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. September 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. October 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. November 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. December 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. January 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. February 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. March 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. April 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. May 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. June 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. July 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. August 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. September 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. October 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. November 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. December 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. January 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. February 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. March 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. April 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. May 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. June 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. July 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. August 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. September 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. October 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. November 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. December 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/2. January 43.12 1/2, closing at 43.12 1/







